

17: Meinicke--357

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 131, 161

West Fayu

Westfayeu, 803' N. , 146° 50' E. , is a small flat uninhabited island covered with bushes which with its large reef surrounding it is over a mile long. Five miles to the east of it lies the dangerous sandbank Oraitilipu.

17: Meinicke--357

116, 175

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

West Fayu

West/fayeu (West faiu) was discovered by Boll in 1804.

17: Meinicke--358

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 175, 101

Faraulep

Faraulep (Faroilap) was discovered by the Spaniard Rodriguez, in 1696 (a more modern mariner called it Gardner Island).

17: Meinicke--358

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 131, 161

Olimarao

Olimarao (Cheyne's Five islands, $7^{\circ}45'$ N. , $145^{\circ}47'$ E.) is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Olato and is a small lagoon island scarcely $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile long with two small inhabited islands on its reef.

17: Meinicke--358

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 131, 161

Faraulep

Faraulep, $8^{\circ} 35' N.$, $144^{\circ} 36' E.$, lies NW of Olimarao and is a small uninhabited lagoon island of 1 mile in circumference on whose reef there are 3 small islands of which the most southerly is called Eate.

17: Meinicke--358

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 175, 101

Ifalik

Ifalik (Ifaluk) was discovered by Wilson in 1797 and called by him Wilson Island (others called it Two Sisters Island).

17: Meinicke--358

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 131, 161

Ifalik

Ifalik, $7^{\circ}15'$ N., $144^{\circ}31'$ E., is a small flat wooded lagoon island 5 miles east of Ulie and more than a mile in circumference. There are 4 little islands on the reef, the two larger and the only ones inhabited being on the east side and the two smaller ones between which a narrow canoe channel leads into the lagoon on the south side.

17: Meinicke--358

116, 131, 175

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

Lamotrek

Lamotrek is the common name for a group of 3 small lagoon islands West of Satawal. The easterly one, Lamotrek, is 1 miles long in a northwesterly direction; on the reef which surrounds the approachable lagoon are 3 larger and 7 small islands. The southern one, Lamoliork (Lamoliaur) is the smallest; the westerly one, Elato ($7^{\circ}30'$ N. , $146^{\circ}19'$ E.) is the same size as Lamotrek and has numerous reefs on the east side of the reef; the west side is almost completely bare; on both sides a channel leads to a good harbor in the lagoon. SW from this island lies the dangerous sandbank Janthe ($5^{\circ}32'$ N. , $145^{\circ}40'$ E.); it was given this name after the ship which discovered it in 1845 and is perhaps the same sandbank that the people of the Carolines call Falipi.

17: Meincke--358

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 101, 115

Woleai

Ulie, (Ulea, Uleai, according to Gulick properly Wolea) was discovered by Wilson in 1797 who named it Thirteen Islands is one of the most important and best known of all the Carolines.

17: Meinicke--358

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 103, 175

Lamotrek

Lamotrek (Lamurek, Namurek) were discovered in 1797 by Wilson and named Swede, Haweis and Low;

17: Meinicke--358-359

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 131

Woleai

Ulea is barely a mile and a half long from east to west. The lagoon is an elongated oval but it is divided into 2 portions by a reef going out south from the island Tagoilap on whose south end is a small island Motogozen; of these two portions the east lagoon makes a fine [359] protected harbor into which wide and safe channel goes from the east of Motogozen and another narrower one north of this island; the west part of the lagoon is far larger but on account of the numerous coral banks half of it is scarcely usable as a harbor; 3 passages which all ships can go through make it approachable from the sea; the widest is on the S. side W. of Motogozen; the second on the W. side north of Felalis, the 3rd on the north side by the little island Angaliagarail. There are 22 small well wooded islands on the reef of which the most important are Raur (7°21' N., 143°57' E.) Paliau and Ulie, the biggest of all, on the east of the small lagoon; Tagoilap (Thagoilip), Seliap, Ulimirai on the north and Felalis on the south side of the larger lagoon.

17: Meinicke--359

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 131, 161

Aurupik

Euripik, $6^{\circ}40'$ N., $143^{\circ}11'$ E., NW of Ulie is a small lagoon island scarcely $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile long on the N side of whose reef there are 2 little islands of which only the easterly one is inhabited.

17: Meinicke--359

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 103, 175

Aurupik

Eauripik was discovered early and called Low islands (Horsburgh's Kama).

17: Meinicke--371

(Prior to 1875) 1876.

Woleaians

116, 342

Woleai

...in Ulie the walls [LEM: of the houses] are made out of well worked planks of bread-fruit tree wood;

17: Meinicke--372

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116. 504

Woleai

... in Ulie and Palau they have made artificial harbors with large stone dams.

17: Meinicke--377
116, 764, 775, 565

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians
Woleai

In Ulie it is the custom to burn the corpse after exposure and to place the ashes in a canoe on the roof of the dead man's house. Common people on the contrary are laid on rafts or in little canoes and handed over to the sea whose tide leads them into the underworld;

17: Meinicke--377

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

116, 764

Woleai

...in Ulie [LEM: mourning includes women] covering the body with ashes.

17: Meinicke--384

116, 837, 572

(Prior to 1875) 1876

Woleaians

Woleai

...in Ulie alone... [LEM: a formal friendship] is carried so far that when one friend visits another he is loaned his wife.